NOAA NESDIS CENTRAL SATELLITE DATA PROCESSING CENTER



Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit-B (AMSU-B) Level 1b Format Specification for NOAA-N and the IJPS Era

Version 1.2

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1 Introduction

This document describes the AMSU-B Level 1b format, which is being updated for the IJPS era, beginning with NOAA-N. (NOTE: Even though there is no AMSU-B instrument on NOAA-N, nor on any IJPS satellite for that matter, its 1b format is being updated for consistency with the other instruments' formats, which are also being updated at this time.) This updated format will be applicable for all AMSU-B Level 1b data sets from the NOAA-KLM satellites beginning at or around the launch of NOAA-N.

Level 1b format specifications for the primary header record and the data record are provided in this document. Please note that as part of the updates to the Level 1b formats for NOAA-N and the IJPS era is the inclusion of additional, or secondary, header records. They will contain ancillary data set names and any metadata needed for, primarily, reprocessing. Currently, the content and format of any secondary header record is TBD. Applications that will access AMSU-B Level 1b data sets should use the "Count of Header Records in this Data Set" field, located in the first, or primary, header record, to calculate the position of the first data record and skip the secondary header records.

2 Applicable Documents

Table 1 presents a list of applicable documents (AD-#).

Doc#	Title	Reference Number	Issue	Date
AD-1	Unique Instrument Interface Specification for the AMSU-B	IS-2613442	Y	June 2000
AD-2	NOAA KLM User's Guide			Sept. 2000

Table 1 - Applicable Documents

3 Data Representation and Storage

This section describes the bit and byte numbering conventions used in this document, and the storage methods for integers and floating point numbers. This information is especially critical when transporting data from one computer architecture to another. Without special handling, data produced on one system may be unusable on another due to differences in internal data storage.

3.1 Bit Numbering

A byte in this document is defined as containing 8 bits. A word is 8, 16, or 32 bits in length. In all cases, the least significant bit (lsb) is designated as bit 0 and has a base-10 value of $2^0 = 1$. Therefore, in an 8-bit word the most significant bit (msb) is designated as bit 7, and has a base-10 value of $2^7 = 128$. In a 16-bit word the msb is designated as bit 15, and has a base-10 value of $2^{15} = 32,768$. In a 32-bit word the msb is designated as bit 31, and has a base-10 value of $2^{31} = 2,147,483,648$.

3.2 Signed Integers

For signed binary integers, the msb represents the sign of the number. The remaining bits (bits 6 through 0 for 8-bit words, 14 through 0 for 16-bit words, and 30 through 0 for 32-bit words) are used to designate the magnitude of the number. Therefore, the range of signed binary integers is based on word size as follows:

1 byte -128 to 127
2 bytes -32,768 to 32,767
4 bytes -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647

Positive binary integers are in true binary notation with the sign bit set to zero. Negative binary integers are in two's-complement notation with the sign bit set to one. Negative binary integers are formed in two's-complement notation by inverting each bit of the positive binary integer and adding one.

3.3 Unsigned Integers

Unsigned binary integers use all bits including the msb to represent the magnitude of the number. Therefore, their range is as follows, again, based on word size:

1 byte 0 to 255
2 bytes 0 to 65,535
4 bytes 0 to 4,294,967,295

A field containing a binary integer is given the data type of unsigned integer if its content will never be negative or if a negative value just does not make sense for that field. For example, the idea of a negative scan line number or negative date or time is nonsensical. Therefore, fields containing scan line numbers, dates, and times are labeled as unsigned integers.

Unfortunately, this data type is not supported by all computer languages (e.g., Fortran), so additional data manipulation may be necessary. In the case of reading a 16-bit unsigned integer (DATA), a Fortran user could use the following code snippet to extract the actual value (VALUE):

```
INTEGER*2 DATA
INTEGER*4 VALUE
...
READ DATA
IF (DATA .LT. 0) THEN
VALUE = 65536 + DATA
ELSE
VALUE = DATA
ENDIF
```

But note that nearly all unsigned integer fields can be safely read into signed integer data types of the same word sizes. This is because they were originally written to the 1b using signed integer data types, and thus will be within the positive range of the corresponding signed integer

data type (see Section 3.2). The 1b format specifications will clearly indicate, by providing ranges, those unsigned integer fields that must be strictly treated as unsigned integer data typesusing the data manipulation described above, if necessary—to ensure that correct values are retrieved.

However, not all fields of an unsigned integer data type contain unsigned binary integers. Fields containing packed data are also identified as unsigned integers. While its msb is not a sign bit, a field containing packed data does not represent an unsigned binary integer. Such a field requires the user to perform some type of special unpacking technique in order to extract the information of interest from the field in order for it to be interpreted correctly. Packed data may be bit fields, packed integers, or both. A bit field is one or more consecutive bits used to indicate one of two or more possible conditions or states. (A bit flag is a specialized instance of a bit field. It is a single bit indicating one of only two possible conditions.) For example, a three-bit field may indicate which of seven different modes that an instrument is operating in (i.e., 0 implies "power on mode", 1 implies "warm up mode", 2 implies "standby mode", etc.). A packed integer is simply a binary number that is stored in just a subset of an unsigned integer field's bits. Although similar to a bit field, a packed integer is not an indicator of a condition, but an actual numeric value having magnitude that, once unpacked, could be used in arithmetic computations.

3.4 Scaled Integers

To provide maximum portability of the Level 1b data sets across different computer platforms, floating point data is represented by scaled integers. Scaled integers can be either signed or unsigned, and are simply floating point numbers multiplied by a fixed scaling factor so that a sufficiently precise representation of the original number can be stored in integer form. For example, the floating point value 1.2313 might be multiplied by 10² to achieve an integer value of 123. To achieve better precision, the floating point value might be multiplied by 10³ or 10⁴ to achieve an integer value of 1231 or 12313, respectively. In the Level 1b data sets, the scaling factors are powers of ten, and only the exponents (2, 3, and 4 in the previous examples) are documented within the data set. To recover an approximation of the original floating point value, divide the integer value by ten raised to the given exponent.

3.5 Byte Ordering

A major problem impeding the free transport of binary data from one computer system to another is the "Big Endian - Little Endian" dichotomy. *Big Endian* systems (e.g. IBM 370, Macintosh, SGI, Sun SPARC) store bytes of binary numeric data in reverse order relative to *Little Endian* systems (e.g. IBM PC, DEC Alpha). For example, a 32-bit hexadecimal value of x01020304 (decimal value 16,909,060) written to a binary file by a Big Endian system would be read from the file as x04030201 (decimal value 67,305,985) by a Little Endian system. Level 1b data sets generated and archived by NOAA are in Big Endian order; users with Little Endian systems must include an additional byte-swapping step when reading binary numeric data from Level 1b data sets produced by NOAA. Some processors support byte swapping in their instruction sets, but others must use compiler-dependent functions.

4 AMSU-B Level 1b Format Specifications

The format specifications for the AMSU-B Level 1b header record and AMSU-B Level 1b data record are given in this section. The meaning of each column in the format specifications is defined in Table 2.

Name	Description
Field Name	The name or brief description of the field.
Start Octet	Offset location of first octet in the defined field from beginning of record, starting with octet 1. (Note that the terms "octet" and "byte" are used interchangeably and mean the same thing.)
End Octet	Offset location of last octet in the defined field from beginning of record.
Data Type	Data Type (i - integer, u - unsigned integer, c - character). Character data is stored as ASCII.
Word Size	Number of octets per data word.
Number of Words	Number of words of indicated size and type contained in the defined field.
Scale Factor	Scaling Factor.
Units	The field's unit of measurement (e.g., octets, counts, Kelvin, volts), if applicable.
Notes	References to notes that follow the format specifications in Section 6.

Table 2 - Description of Format Specification Columns

4.1 AMSU-B 1b Primary Header Record Format

						6 .1.		τ
	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale	Units	Notes
Field Name	Octet	Octet	1 ype	Size	of Words	Factor	Ones	Tioles
FILE IDENTIFICATION					1			
Data Set Creation Site ID	1	3	С	3	¹	١		
CMS=Centre de Meteorologie Spatiale/France								
DSS=Dundee Satellite Receiving Station/UK NSS=National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information								
Service/USA								
UKM=United Kingdom Meteorological Office/UK								
<ascii blank="x20"></ascii>	4	4	С	1	1	0		
Level 1b Format Version Number	5	6		2		0		<u> </u>
Level 1b Format Version Year (four digits, e.g., 2000)	7	8	u	2		0		<u> </u>
Level 1b Format Version Day of Year (e.g., 365)	9	10	u	2	1			
Reserved for Logical Record Length> (For Creation Site use	11	12	u	2	1		octets	
only. Logical Record Length of source 1b data set prior to			l					
processing.)								<u> </u>
Reserved for Block Size> (For Creation Site use only. Block	13	14	u	2	1		octets	
Size of source 1b data set prior to processing.)				İ				
Count of Header Records in this Data Set	15	16	u	1 2	1	()	
<zero fill=""></zero>	17			2	3			Ī
Data Set Name	23			42)	
Processing Block Identification	65		1	8		(
NOAA Spacecraft Identification Code	73			1 2		(
2=NOAA-L	'~	1	-		1			
Z=NOAA-L 4=NOAA-K		ļ	1			1		1
6=NOAA-M			<u> </u>	ļ	ļ		<u></u>	<u> </u>
strument ID	75	76	u	1 2	2 1	i (P	1
4=protoflight model (PFM) (NOAA-K)				1				1
8=FM 2 (NOAA-L)						1	1	
12=FM 3 (NOAA-M)	77	78	u u	1	2	1 (
Data Type Code 11=AMSU-B	1 '	Ί ΄`	ן "	1	1	1	1	
	79	80	u	+	<u></u>	 	n	
TIP Source Code	/ '3	, o	1 "	1 1	1	ʻ l '	7	
0=unused, i.e., GAC/HRPT/LAC data 1=GAC-embedded AMSU and TIP	ļ		i	1				
2=stored TIP (STIP)	1		1					1
3=HRPT/LAC-embedded AMSU and TIP		1		1		1		
4=stored AIP (SAIP)	ļ <u>.</u>	<u> </u>		 		<u> </u>		+-
Start of Data Set Day Count starting from 0 at 00h, 1 Jan 1950	8:				4		0	-
Start of Data Set Year (four digits, e.g., 2000)	8:				2		0	↓ —
Start of Data Set Day of Year (e.g., 365)	8				2		0	↓
Start of Data Set UTC Time of Day	89				4	1	0milliseconds	<u> </u>
End of Data Set Day Count starting from 0 at 00h, 1 Jan 1950	9.				4	-	0	
End of Data Set Year (four digits, e.g., 2000)	9	7 9	8 u		2	1	0	_
End of Data Set Day of Year (e.g., 365)	9	9 10	0 u		2	<u>- </u>	0	↓
End of Data Set UTC Time of Day	10	1 10	4 u		4	1	0milliseconds	
Year of Last CPIDS Update (four digits, e.g., 2000)	10				2	1	0	
Day of Year of Last CPIDS Update (e.g., 365)	10				2	1	0	
Offset between Start of Scan and Center of First FOV	10				2	1	0milliseconds	
	11						o	
<zero fill=""></zero>	1 11	1 14	<u>ч</u>		4		ч	

	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale		Γ	1
Field Name	1				of Words		Units	Notes	ĺ
DATA SET QUALITY INDICATORS								1000	
Instrument Status	121	124	u	4	1	0			
bits 31-29: <not defined=""></not>	l								
bit 28: processor check flag (0=passed; 1=failed)	ĺ	i						1	
bit 27: scan control status (0=running; 1=aborted)									
bit 26: pixel data invalid flag (0=valid; 1=invalid) bit 25: scan synchronization (0=error < 0.1 deg; 1=error >= 0.1 deg)		l				[[į
bit 24: mode transition flag (0=transition complete; 1=transition in	i								Ì
progress)	}		i						ĺ
bit 23: module ID, msb	l .]						1	
bits 22 - 17: module ID		1							
bit 16: module ID, lsb bit 15: RAM check flag (0=passed; 1=failed)									ĺ
bit 14: ROM check flag (0=passed; 1=failed)									Ì
bit 13: memory checks status (0=disabled; 1=enabled)						l i			(
bit 12: space view select, Isb	Ì	ŀ							ĺ
bit 11: space view select, msb		ļ							ĺ
bit 10: channel 18/19/20 (relay 5 status) (0=off; 1=on)		l							ĺ
bit 9: channel 17 (relay 4 status) (0=off; 1=on) bit 8: channel 16 (relay 3 status) (0=off; 1=on)									
bit 7: stepped mode (0=no; 1=yes)									
bit 6: investigation mode (0=no; 1=yes)		1							ł
bit 5: parked in space view mode (0=no; 1=yes)								1	l
bit 4: parked in nadir view mode (0=no; 1=yes)		Ì		·	<u>'</u>]			
bit 3: parked in target view mode (0=no; 1=yes)									ĺ
bit 2: scan normal mode (0=no; 1=yes) bit 1: survival heater (relay 2 status) (0=off; 1=on)									ĺ
bit 0: power (relay 1 status) (0=off; 1=on)		ŀ							l
<zero fill=""></zero>	125	126	i	2	1	0		<u> </u>	l
Record Number of Status Change (if 0, none occurred)	127			2	1	0		1	l
Second Instrument Status (if previous word is 0, no change)	129			4	1	0		 	L
Count of Data Records in this Data Set	133			2	1	 		1	
Count of Calibrated, Earth Located Scan Lines in this Data Set	135			2	1	1			-
Count of Missing Scan Lines	137			2	1	 		+	ĺ
Count of Data Gaps in this Data Set	139		_	2	1	0			
Count of Data Caps in this Data Set Count of Data Frames Without Frame Sync Word Errors	141			2	1	0		+	
Count of PACS Detected TIP Parity Errors	143			2				+	l
Sum of All Auxiliary Sync Errors Detected in the Input Data				2	1	0		+	l
Time Sequence Error	145			2	1	0			ĺ
0=none; otherwise, the record number of the first occurrence	147	148	u	2	I,	Կ			ĺ
	1.10	120					·		Ì
Time Sequence Error Code (These are bit flags taken from	149	150	u	2	1	l q			
"Scan Line Quality Flags [Time Problem Code]" on data		İ							l
record reported in "Time Sequence Error" field above. If a bit									
is on (=1) then the statement is true.) bits 15-8: <zero fill=""></zero>									l
bit 7: time field is bad but can probably be inferred from the previous						1		1	l
good time									Ì
bit 6: time field is bad and can't be inferred from the previous good								1 1	
time								1 1	ĺ
bit 5: this record starts a sequence that is inconsistent with previous								1	l
times (i.e., there is a time discontinuity); may be associated with a spacecraft clock update		1				Ī			l
bit 4: start of a sequence that apparently repeats scan times that have								l	l
been previously accepted		1						1 1	l
bits 3-0: <zero fill=""></zero>		<u> </u>							l
SOCC Clock Update Indicator	151	152	u	2	1	0			l
0=none during this orbit; otherwise, the record number of the first		l							l
occurrence									ĺ
Earth Location Error Indicator	153	154	u	2	1	q		ل ا	
0=none during this orbit; otherwise, the record number of the first occurrence									
OCCUIT OFFICE	L					L			

	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale		$\overline{}$
Field Name		Octet			of Words		Units	Notes
	155			2	1	ractor	Onto	110103
Sarth Location Error Code (These are bit flags taken from	133	150	u		•	<u> </u>		
can Line Quality Flags [Earth Location Problem Code]" on								
data record reported in "Earth Location Error Indicator" field				ĺ				
above. If a bit is on (=1) then the statement is true.) bits 15-8: <zero fill=""></zero>								
bit 7: not earth located because of bad time; earth location fields zero-	1		·	[
filled								
bit 6: earth location questionable: questionable time code								
bit 5: earth location questionable: marginal agreement with								
reasonableness check bit 4: earth location questionable: fails reasonableness check			1	ļ				
bit 3: earth location questionable because of antenna position check				İ				
bits 2-0: <zero fill=""></zero>		_						
PACS Status Bit Field	157	158	u	2	1	0		
bits 15-3: <zero fill=""></zero>								
bit 2: pseudonoise (0=normal data; 1=pseudonoise data)		1						1
bit 1: tape direction (0=reverse playback, time decrementing)		İ		1			ı	
bit 0: data mode (0=test data; 1=flight data)	159	160	u	2	1	0		_
Data Source 0=unused	139	1 ,00] "	'	1 '			
u=unused 1=Fairbanks, AK]		
2=Wallops Is., VA								
3=SOCC	1							
4=Svalbard, Norway				ł				
5=Monterey, CA	161	1.00	-	ļ <u> </u>	1	0		
<reserved for="" ingester="" the=""></reserved>	161			8		0		
<reserved decommutation="" for=""></reserved>	169			8	1			-
<zero fill=""></zero>	177	192	i	4	4	0		
CALIBRATION	1-400		 	 	ļ <u>.</u>	 		
Instrument Temperature Sensor ID	193	194	l i	2	1	0		
mixer temperature of channels 18-20	1							İ
1=mixer temperature of channel 16 <zero fill=""></zero>	195	196	i	2	1	0		
	197			2	1		K	
Minimum Reference Temperature, mixer of Ch 18 - 20	199			2	1		K	-
Nominal Reference Temperature, mixer of Ch 18 - 20	201			2	1		K	-
Maximum Reference Temperature, mixer of Ch 18 - 20					1		K	
Minimum Reference Temperature, mixer of Ch 16	203			2	 		K	-
Nominal Reference Temperature, mixer of Ch 16	205		_	2	1		K	
Maximum Reference Temperature, mixer of Ch 16	207			2	1	-	72	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 16 Min Temperature	209			2	1	3	K K	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 16 Nominal	211	212	2 i	2	1	3	 	
Temperature				<u> </u>			<u></u>	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 16 Max Temperature	213			2	11	3	K	
Space Fixed Bias Correction Ch 16	215			2	1		K	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 17 Min Temperature	217			2	1	3	K	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 17 Nominal	219	220	i	2	1	3	K	1
Temperature	1							
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 17 Max Temperature	221	22:		2	1		K	
Space Fixed Bias Correction Ch 17	223	3 224	4 i	2	1		K	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 18 Min Temperature	225	220	6 i	2	1		K	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 18 Nominal	227		8 i	2	1	3	K	
Temperature						<u> </u>	<u></u>	l
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 18 Max Temperature	229	230	0 i	2	1	3	K	
Space Fixed Bias Correction Ch 18	23			2	1	3	K	_
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 19 Min Temperature	233			2	1	3	K	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 19 Nominal	23:	+		2	1	3	K	
emperature			1	-			1	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 19 Max Temperature	23	7 23	8 i	2	1	3	K	_
Green Fixed Bias Correction Ch 10	239			$\frac{2}{2}$	1	3	K	
Space Fixed Bias Correction Ch 19		<u> </u>	<u>ч </u>		+ +	1	<u> </u>	

	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale	<u> </u>	
Field Name					of Words		Units	Notes
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 20 Min Temperature	241		i	2	1		K	
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 20 Nominal	243	244	i	2	1	3	K	
Temperature								!
Warm Target Fixed Bias Correction Ch 20 Max Temperature	245		i	2	1		K	
Space Fixed Bias Correction Ch 20	247	248	i	2	1		K	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 1 at Reference Temperature 1	249	252	i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 1 at Reference Temperature 2	253		i	4	1	3	m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 1 at Reference Temperature 3	257	260	i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 2 at Reference Temperature 1	261	264	i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 2 at Reference Temperature 2	265		i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 2 at Reference Temperature 3	269		i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 3 at Reference Temperature 1	273		i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 3 at Reference Temperature 2	277		i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 3 at Reference Temperature 3	281	284	i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 4 at Reference Temperature 1	285		i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 4 at Reference Temperature 2	289		i	4	11		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 4 at Reference Temperature 3	293		i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 5 at Reference Temperature 1	297		i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 5 at Reference Temperature 2	301	304	i	4	1		m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
Nonlinearity Coeff. Ch 5 at Reference Temperature 3	305		i	4	1	3	m ² -sr-cm ⁻¹ /mW	
<zero fill=""></zero>	309	324	i	4	4	0		
TEMPERATURE-RADIANCE CONVERSION								
Temperature-radiance Ch 16 Central Wavenumber	325		i	4	1		cm ⁻¹	
Temperature-radiance Ch 16 Constant 1	329	332	i	4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 16 Constant 2	333	336	i	4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 17 Central Wavenumber	337	340	i	4	1	6	cm ⁻¹	
Temperature-radiance Ch 17 Constant 1	341	344	i	4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 17 Constant 2	345		i	4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 18 Central Wavenumber	349	352	i	4	1	6	cm ⁻¹	
Temperature-radiance Ch 18 Constant 1	353	356	i	4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 18 Constant 2	357	360	i	4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 19 Central Wavenumber	361	364	i	4	1		cm ⁻¹	
Temperature-radiance Ch 19 Constant 1	365		i	_ 4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 19 Constant 2	369	372	i	4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 20 Central Wavenumber	373			4	1		cm ⁻¹	
Temperature-radiance Ch 20 Constant 1	377	380		4	1	6		
Temperature-radiance Ch 20 Constant 2	381	384		4	1	6		
<zero fill=""></zero>	385	400	<u>i</u>	4	4	0		
NAVIGATION								
Reference Ellipsoid Model ID (The ellipsoid is a	401	408	С	8	1	0		
mathematically tractable approximation of the geoid, which is	<u> </u>							
an equipotential surface at mean sea level. The maximum								
departure of the ellipsoid from the geoid is approximately +/-								
65 meters.) WGS-72=World Geodetic Survey 1972								
Nadir Earth Location Tolerance	400	410						
Earth Location Bit Field	409		u	2	1	1	kilometers	
bits 15-3; <zero fill=""></zero>	411	412	u	2	1	U		
bit 2: dynamic attitude error correction (0=not performed;								
1=performed)								
bit 1: reasonableness test (0=inactive; 1=active)								
bit 0: constant attitude error correction (0=not performed; 1=performed)								
<zero fill=""></zero>	413	A 1 A			4			
Constant Roll Attitude Error	413			2		0		
Constant Pitch Attitude Error	415			2		3	degrees	<u> </u>
Community from Attitude E1101	417	418	i	2	l	3	degrees	

	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale		T
Field Name					of Words	•	Units	Notes
onstant Yaw Attitude Error	419			2	1		degrees	
poch Year for Orbit Vector	421	422	u	2	1	0		
Day of Epoch Year for Orbit Vector	423	424	u	2	1	0		
Epoch UTC Time of Day for Orbit Vector	425			4	1		milliseconds	
Semi-major Axis (at the orbit vector epoch time)	429			4	1	5	kilometers	ļ
Eccentricity (at the orbit vector epoch time)	433			4	1	8		
Inclination (at the orbit vector epoch time)	437			4			degrees	┸
Argument of Perigee (at the orbit vector epoch time)	441	444		4	1		degrees	↓
Right Ascension of the Ascending Node (at the orbit vector	445	448	i	4	1	5	degrees	1
epoch time)			L			ļ		
Mean Anomaly (at the orbit vector epoch time)	449			4			degrees	┼
Position Vector X Component (at the orbit vector epoch time)	453			4			kilometers	
Position Vector Y Component (at the orbit vector epoch time)	457			4			kilometers	┼
Position Vector Z Component (at the orbit vector epoch time)	461			4	1		kilometers	┼
Velocity Vector X-dot Component (at the orbit vector epoch	465	468	i	4	1	8	km/second	
time)	1.50	156			ļ	ļ <u> </u>		┼
Velocity Vector Y-dot Component (at the orbit vector epoch	469	472	i	4	1	ه	km/second	
time)	177	177	<u> </u>				1/	+
Velocity Vector Z-dot Component (at the orbit vector epoch	473	476	i	4	,	8	km/second	
time)	477	490	ļ. <u>.</u>	4	1	6		+
Earth/Sun Distance Ratio (at the orbit vector epoch time;	4//	480	u	"	<u> </u>		Ì	
relative to the mean distance of 1 AU)	481	496	-	4	 /			+
<zero fill=""></zero>	+ 401	490	i	-		1		+
DIGITAL A TELEMETRY CONVERSION	497	498	i	2	1	2	K	+
Mixer 16 Temperature Coefficient 0 Mixer 16 Temperature Coefficient 1	499			2			K/count	+
ixer 16 Temperature Coefficient 2	501			2			K/count ²	+ -
Mixer 16 Temperature Coefficient 2	503			2			K/count ³	+
Mixer 17 Temperature Coefficient 0	505			2			K	+
Mixer 17 Temperature Coefficient 1	507			2			K/count	
Mixer 17 Temperature Coefficient 2	509			1 2			K/count ²	
Mixer 17 Temperature Coefficient 3	511			2			K/count ³	1
Mixer 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 0	513			2			K	1
Mixer 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 1	515			2			K/count	1
Mixer 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 2	517				2		K/count ²	1
Mixer 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 3	519			1 -	J		K/count ³	1
FET Amplifier 16 Temperature Coefficient 0	521				2 :		K	1
FET Amplifier 16 Temperature Coefficient 1	523				2 1		K/count	1
FET Amplifier 16 Temperature Coefficient 2	525				2		K/count ²	
FET Amplifier 16 Temperature Coefficient 3	527				2	18	K/count ³	1
FET Amplifier 17 Temperature Coefficient 0	529				2	1 2	K	1
FET Amplifier 17 Temperature Coefficient 1	531				2	1 7	K/count	\top
FET Amplifier 17 Temperature Coefficient 2	533	534			2	1 12	K/count ²	
FET Amplifier 17 Temperature Coefficient 3	535	536	i		2	1 18	K/count ³	
FET Amplifier 18 Temperature Coefficient 0	537	538	i		2	1 2	K	
FET Amplifier 18 Temperature Coefficient 1	539	540) i	1 2	2	1 7	K/count	
FET Amplifier 18 Temperature Coefficient 2	541	542	2 i	1	2	1 12	K/count ²	
FET Amplifier 18 Temperature Coefficient 3	543	<u> </u>			2	1 18	K/count ³	\perp
FET Amplifier 19 Temperature Coefficient 0	545	-			2		K	
FET Amplifier 19 Temperature Coefficient 1	547				2		K/count	
FET Amplifier 19 Temperature Coefficient 2	549				2		K/count ²	
ET Amplifier 19 Temperature Coefficient 3	551				2		K/count ³	
ET Amplifier 20 Temperature Coefficient 0	553	3 554	1 i	7	2	11 '	K	
	>>:	<u> </u>		⊥. ⁴	4			
FET Amplifier 20 Temperature Coefficient 1 FET Amplifier 20 Temperature Coefficient 2	555		5 i	1	2	1	/K/count /K/count²	

Field Name	Start Octet				Number of Words		Units	Notes
FET Amplifier 20 Temperature Coefficient 3	559			2	1		K/count ³	710103
Calibration Target Temperature 1 Coefficient 0	561			2	1		K	
Calibration Target Temperature 1 Coefficient 1	563	564	i	2	1		K/count	
Calibration Target Temperature 1 Coefficient 2	565			2			K/count ²	
Calibration Target Temperature 1 Coefficient 3	567			2			K/count ³	\vdash
Calibration Target Temperature 2 Coefficient 0	569	570	i	2			K	
Calibration Target Temperature 2 Coefficient 1	571			2			K/count	
Calibration Target Temperature 2 Coefficient 2	573			2			K/count ²	$\neg \neg \neg$
Calibration Target Temperature 2 Coefficient 3	575			2	1		K/count ³	
Calibration Target Temperature 3 Coefficient 0	577			2	1		K	
Calibration Target Temperature 3 Coefficient 1	579			2	1		K/count	
Calibration Target Temperature 3 Coefficient 2	581	582	i	2	1		K/count ²	
Calibration Target Temperature 3 Coefficient 3	583	584	i	2	1	18	K/count ³	
Calibration Target Temperature 4 Coefficient 0	585	586	i	2	1		K	
Calibration Target Temperature 4 Coefficient 1	587			2	1		K/count	
Calibration Target Temperature 4 Coefficient 2	589			2			K/count ²	
Calibration Target Temperature 4 Coefficient 3	591			2			K/count ³	+
Calibration Target Temperature 5 Coefficient 0	593			2			K	\vdash
Calibration Target Temperature 5 Coefficient 1	595			2			K/count	
Calibration Target Temperature 5 Coefficient 2	597			2			K/count ²	
Calibration Target Temperature 5 Coefficient 3	599			2			K/count ³	
Calibration Target Temperature 6 Coefficient 0	601			2			K	
Calibration Target Temperature 6 Coefficient 1	603			2			K/count	
Calibration Target Temperature 6 Coefficient 2	605			2			K/count ²	+
Calibration Target Temperature 6 Coefficient 3	607			2			K/count ³	+
Calibration Target Temperature 7 Coefficient 0	609			2			K	 _
Calibration Target Temperature 7 Coefficient 1	611			2			K/count	
Calibration Target Temperature 7 Coefficient 2	613			2			K/count ²	
Calibration Target Temperature 7 Coefficient 3	615			2			K/count ³	
Sub-reflector Temperature 1 Coefficient 0	617			$\frac{\tilde{2}}{2}$			K	
Sub-reflector Temperature 1 Coefficient 1	619			2			K/count	
Sub-reflector Temperature 1 Coefficient 2	621			2			K/count ²	+
Sub-reflector Temperature 1 Coefficient 3	623			2			K/count ³	
LO Monitor Current Ch 16 Coefficient 0	625			2			mA	
LO Monitor Current Ch 16 Coefficient 1	627			2	1		mA/count	+
LO Monitor Current Ch 16 Coefficient 2	629	630	i	2	1		mA/count ²	+
LO Monitor Current Ch 16 Coefficient 3	631		i	2			mA/count ³	+
LO Monitor Current Ch 17 Coefficient 0	633		i	2			mA	+-+
LO Monitor Current Ch 17 Coefficient 1	635			2			mA/count	+ -
LO Monitor Current Ch 17 Coefficient 2	637			2			mA/count ²	
LO Monitor Current Ch 17 Coefficient 3	639			2			mA/count ³	
LO Monitor Current Ch 18, 19, & 20 Coefficient 0	641			2			mA	+
LO Monitor Current Ch 18, 19, & 20 Coefficient 1	643			2			mA/count	+
LO Monitor Current Ch 18, 19, & 20 Coefficient 2	645			2			mA/count ²	
LO Monitor Current Ch 18, 19, & 20 Coefficient 3	647			2			mA/count ³	
LO Ch 16 Temperature Coefficient 0	649			2			K	+
LO Ch 16 Temperature Coefficient 1	651		i	2			K/count	
LO Ch 16 Temperature Coefficient 2	653			2			K/count ²	
LO Ch 16 Temperature Coefficient 3	655		i	2			K/count ³	
LO Ch 17 Temperature Coefficient 0	657							
LO Ch 17 Temperature Coefficient 1	659	_		2			K K/count	
LO Ch 17 Temperature Coefficient 2	661	662		2			K/count K/count ²	
LO Ch 17 Temperature Coefficient 2 LO Ch 17 Temperature Coefficient 3				2				
LO Ch 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 0	663			2			K/count ³	┼
LO Ch 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 0 LO Ch 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 1	665			2			K	
LO CH 10, 13, & 20 Temperature Coefficient I	667	668	i	2	ı I	7	K/count	

Field Name	Start Octet				Number of Words		Units	Notes
O Ch 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 2	669	670		2	1	12	K/count ²	
O Ch 18, 19, & 20 Temperature Coefficient 3	671	672	i	2	1	18	K/count ³	
PRT Bridge Voltage Coefficient 0	673	674	i	2	1	0	V	
PRT Bridge Voltage Coefficient 1	675	676	i	2	1		V/count	
PRT Bridge Voltage Coefficient 2	677	678	i	2	1	0	V/count ²	
PRT Bridge Voltage Coefficient 3	679	680	i	2	1	0	V/count ³	
PRT Board Temperature Coefficient 0	681	682	i	2	1	1	K	
PRT Board Temperature Coefficient 1	683	684	i	2	1	6	K/count	
PRT Board Temperature Coefficient 2	685	686	i	2	1	10	K/count ²	
PRT Board Temperature Coefficient 3	687	688	i	2	1	15	K/count ³	
<zero fill=""></zero>	689	704	i	4	4	0		
ANALOG TELEMETRY CONVERSION								
+12V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 0	705	708	i	4	1	6	V	
+12V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 1	709	712	i	4	1		V/count	
+12V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 2	713	716	i	4	1	6	V/count ²	
+12V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 3	717	720	i	4	1	6	V/count ³	
-12V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 0	721	724	i	4	1	6	V	
-12V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 1	725	728	i	4	1	6	V/count	
-12V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 2	729	732	i	4	1	6	V/count ²	
-12V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 3	733	736	i	4	1	6	V/count ³	
+15V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 0	737			4	1	6	V	
+15V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 1	741	744	i	4	1	6	V/count	
+15V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 2	745	748	i	4	1	-	V/count ²	
+15V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 3	749			4	1		V/count ³	
-15V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 0	753			4	1		īv .	
15V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 1	757	760	i	4	1		V/count	
5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 2	761	764	i	4	1		V/count ²	
-15V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 3	765	768	i	4	1	(V/count ³	
+8v (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 0	769	772	i	4	1	(SV	
+8v (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 1	773	776	i	4	1		V/count	
+8v (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 2	777	780	i	4	1		V/count ²	
+8v (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 3	781	784	i	4	1		V/count ³	
+5V (D) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 0	785	788	i	4	1		SV	
+5V (D) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 1	789	792	i	4	1		V/count	
+5V (D) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 2	793	796	i	4	1		V/count ²	
+5V (D) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 3	797	800	i	4	1	(V/count ³	
+5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 0	801	804	i	4	1		5 V	T
+5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 1	805	808	i	4	1		V/count	
+5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 2	809	812	i	4	1	1 (V/count ²	
+5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 3	813	816	i	4	1		V/count ³	
-5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 0	817	820) i	4		1 (5V	
-5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 1	821	824	i	4		1 (V/count	
-5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 2	825	828	i	4		l (V/count ²	
-5V (A) Secondary Conversion Coefficient 3	829	832	i	- 4		l (V/count ³	
+5V Reference Secondary Conv Coefficient 0	833	830	i	1 4		L (6V	
+5V Reference Secondary Conv Coefficient 1	837	840) i		1	i (6V/count	
+5V Reference Secondary Conv Coefficient 2	841	844	i	-	1	1 (6V/count ²	
+5V Reference Secondary Conv Coefficient 3	845	848		-	1		6V/count ³	
ICE Temperature Conversion Coefficient 0	849	852	2 i	4	1	1	6K	
ICE Temperature Conversion Coefficient 1	853	850	5 i	4	1		6K/count	
ICE Temperature Conversion Coefficient 2	857			4	1	1	6K/count ²	
CE Temperature Conversion Coefficient 3	86	864		4	1	1	6K/count ³	
DE Temperature Conversion Coefficient 0	86:			+	1	1	6K	
MDE Temperature Conversion Coefficient 1	869			-	4	1	6K/count	
MDE Temperature Conversion Coefficient 2	873	87	5 i		4	1	6K/count ²	

Field Name					Number of Words		Units	Notes
MDE Temperature Conversion Coefficient 3	877	880		4	1		K/count ³	Motes
PEU Temperature Conversion Coefficient 0	881	884		4	1		K	
PEU Temperature Conversion Coefficient 1	885			4			K/count	+
PEU Temperature Conversion Coefficient 2	889			4			K/count ²	+-
PEU Temperature Conversion Coefficient 3	893			4			K/count ³	+
PSU Temperature Conversion Coefficient 0	897			4			K	+
PSU Temperature Conversion Coefficient 1	901	904		4			K/count	
PSU Temperature Conversion Coefficient 2	905			4	<u>-</u>		K/count ²	+
PSU Temperature Conversion Coefficient 3	909			4			K/count ³	
Scan Motor Temperature Conv Coefficient 0	913			4			K	
Scan Motor Temperature Conv Coefficient 1	917			4			K/count	
Scan Motor Temperature Conv Coefficient 2	921			4			K/count ²	+
Scan Motor Temperature Conv Coefficient 3	925			4	<u>-</u>		K/count ³	+
Scan Motor Current Conversion Coefficient 0	929			4			A A	+
Scan Motor Current Conversion Coefficient 1	929			4			A/count	+
Scan Motor Current Conversion Coefficient 2	933			4			A/count A/count ²	+
Scan Motor Current Conversion Coefficient 2	937	940		4			A/count ³	+
Ch 16 LO Temperature Conversion Coefficient 0	941	_	_	4			K	+
Ch 16 LO Temperature Conversion Coefficient 1	949			4				+
Ch 16 LO Temperature Conversion Coefficient 2							K/count	
	953			4			K/count ²	+
Ch 16 LO Temperature Conversion Coefficient 3	957			4	<u> </u>		K/count ³	
Ch 17 LO Temperature Conversion Coefficient 0	961	964		4			K	
Ch 17 LO Temperature Conversion Coefficient 1	965			4			K/count	
Ch 17 LO Temperature Conversion Coefficient 2	969			4			K/count ²	+
Ch 17 LO Temperature Conversion Coefficient 3	973	976		4			K/count ³	
Ch 18/19/20 LO Temp Conversion Coefficient 0	977	980		4			K	
Ch 18/19/20 LO Temp Conversion Coefficient 1	981	984		4			K/count	
Ch 18/19/20 LO Temp Conversion Coefficient 2	985			4			K/count ²	
Ch 18/19/20 LO Temp Conversion Coefficient 3	989			4			K/count ³	4
<zero fill=""></zero>	993	1000	i	4	2	0		
BIAS CORRECTION	1							\perp
Bias Correction Values (ordered by channel, field of view	1001	1840	i	2	420	0	counts	
(FOV), and transmitter)								
Word 1: Channel 16, FOV 1, STX-1 Word 2: Channel 17, FOV 1, STX-1								
Word 3: Channel 18, FOV 1, STX-1								
Word 4: Channel 19, FOV 1, STX-1								
Word 5: Channel 20, FOV 1, STX-1								
Word 6: Channel 16, FOV 5, STX-1								
 (channel values for FOVs 5, 10, 15, , 90)								
Word 95: Channel 20, FOV 90, STX-1								
Word 96: Channel 16, space view, STX-1								<u> </u>
								
Word 100: Channel 20, space view, STX-1								
Word 101: Channel 16, warm view, STX-1								
Word 106: Channel 16, FOV 1, STX-2								
Word 211: Channel 16, FOV 1, STX-3								
Word 316: Channel 16, FOV 1, SARR								
Word 420: Channel 20, warm view, SARR								
<zero fill=""></zero>	1841	1848	i	4	2	0		
			-		. 4			

	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale		1
Field Name					of Words		Units	Notes
TRANSMITTER								
ransmitter Reference Power (Mean power at the time bias	1849	1856	i	2	4	1	counts	
corrections were derived. Range: 0 to 255, representing								
analog voltages from 0 to 5.1.)						ŀ		
Word 1: STX-1								ļ
Word 2: STX-2				ŀ				Î
Word 3: STX-3							1	
Word 4: SARR	1067	1064		 	1		 	
<zero fill=""></zero>	1857	1864	i	4	2		 	
"NEW" BIAS CORRECTION	1011	2054		<u> </u>	405		 	
"New" Bias Correction Values (ordered by channel, field of	1865	2854	i	2	495	'	counts	
view (FOV), and cycle within 8 second period)				ŀ				
Word 1: Channel 16, FOV 1, cycle 1			İ					
Word 2: Channel 17, FOV 1, cycle 1								
Word 3: Channel 18, FOV 1, cycle 1 Word 4: Channel 19, FOV 1, cycle 1		Ì		İ		1		
Word 5: Channel 20, FOV 1, cycle 1			1					1
Word 6: Channel 16, FOV 3, cycle 1						İ		
 (channel correction values for FOVs 3, 6, 9, , 90)								
						1		
Word 155: Channel 20, FOV 90, cycle 1								
Word 156: Channel 16, space view, cycle 1						İ		
Word 160: Channel 20, space view, cycle 1 Word 161: Channel 16, warm view, cycle 1						:		
Word 165: Channel 20, warm view, cycle 1 Word 166: Channel 16, FOV 1, cycle 2								
		1						
ord 330: Channel 20, warm view, cycle 2 ord 331: Channel 16, FOV 1, cycle 3								
Word 495: Channel 20, warm view, cycle 3								
LUNAR CONTAMINATION	2056	2056		 	1	 		
Count of Scans Containing Lunar-Contaminated Space Views	2855	2856	i	1 4	1 '	1 '	1	
(Also, see bits 7 and 6 of "Scan Line Quality Flags [Additional							1	
Calibration Problem Code]" field in data record.)								
-1=the detection algorithm for lunar contamination is turned off								
0=the detection algorithm is turned on: no scans containing lunar- contaminated space views were found		1						
>0=the detection algorithm is turned on: the value in this field		-		1				
represents the number of scans found that contain lunar-contaminated				1				
space views	<u> </u>		ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ		
Lunar Angle Threshold (Any space view whose lunar angle	2857	2858	u	4	2 1	4	2 degrees	
see "Lunar Angles" field in data record-is less than this value				1				
is flagged as being "lunar contaminated" and is not used in the calibration.)								
FILLER	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		T			_
<zero fill=""></zero>	2859	3072	i		107	1		

4.2 AMSU-B 1b Data Record Format

	T = :			r===			·	
Field Name					Number		¥ 7—24-	Nets
SCAN LINE INFORMATION	Octet	Ociel	туре	Size	of Words	ractor	Units	Notes
	1	_						
Scan Line Number (cumulative, starting with 1)	1 1	- 4	u	2	1	0	L	
Scan Line Year (four digits, e.g., 2000)	1 3	4	u		1	0		
Scan Line Day of Year (e.g., 365)	3	6		<u> </u>	1	0	<u> </u>	
Satellite Clock Drift Delta	7	8		2	1		milliseconds	
Scan Line UTC Time of Day	9	12		4	1	0	milliseconds	
Scan Line Bit Field	13	14	u	2	1	0		
bit 15: satellite direction (0=northbound; 1=southbound)								
bit 14: clock drift correction (0=not corrected; 1=scan time corrected for clock drift)								
bits 13-0: <zero fill=""></zero>								1 1
Major Frame Count (cumulative, starting with 1)	15	16	u	2	1	0		+
<pre><zero fill=""></zero></pre>	17			1	2	0	-	+
	1 1	24	1 1	-		<u> </u>		
QUALITY INDICATORS	- 25	20		<u> </u>	-			
Quality Indicator Bit Field (if a bit is on (=1), the statement is	25	28	u	4	1	0	1	
true)	İ						İ	
bit 31: do not use scan for product generation bit 30: time sequence error detected within this scan (see below)	ł					l		
bit 29: data gap precedes this scan		[
bit 28: insufficient data for calibration (see below)	1							
bit 27: earth location data not available (see below)	1							
bit 26: first good time following a clock update (nominally 0)	1	ĺ						
bit 25: instrument status changed with this scan								
bits 24 - 7: <zero fill=""> bit 6: "new" bias status change (0=no status change detected in</zero>	1							
preceding or following scan; 1="new" bias calibration uncertain)	l							
bit 5: "new" bias status (1="new" bias correction on)	ľ							
bit 4: transmitter status change occurred								1 1
bit 3: AMSU sync error detected	1						İ	
bit 2: AMSU minor frame error detected	Į.							
bit 1: AMSU major frame error detected bit 0: AMSU parity error detected								1 1
Scan Line Quality Flags [Additional Calibration Problem	29	29	u	1	1			++
Code] (If a bit is on (=1), the statement is true. See "Scan Line		27	"	1	1	l '	1	
Quality Flags [Calibration Problem Code]", below.)								
bit 7: scan line contains one or more space views that are lunar							-	
contaminated								
bit 6: lunar-contaminated scan line was able to be calibrated (only								
applicable if the previous flag [bit 7] is 1; otherwise, zero)								
bits 5-0: <zero fill=""></zero>	<u> </u>							$\perp \perp \mid$
Scan Line Quality Flags [Time Problem Code] (If a bit is on	30	30	u	1	1	0		
(=1), the statement is true. All bits off implies the scan time is							l	
as expected.)								1 1
bit 7: time field is bad but can probably be inferred from the previous							1	
good time bit 6: time field is bad and can't be inferred from the previous good								
time			}			ļ		
bit 5: this record starts a sequence that is inconsistent with previous								
times (i.e., there is a time discontinuity). This may be associated with a	a							
spacecraft clock update. (See bit 26, Quality Indicator Bit Field.)								
bit 4: start of a sequence that apparently repeats scan times that have								
been previously accepted bits 3-0: <zero fill=""></zero>	1							
NI O O 1 12510 HILE	.L			Ц	l	l	L	لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale		
Field Name					of Words		Units	Notes
Scan Line Quality Flags [Calibration Problem Code] (If a bit is	31	31	u	1	1	0		
n (=1), the statement is true. These bits, along with those in								
"Scan Line Quality Flags [Additional Calibration Problem	ŀ							
Code]", complement the channel indicators; all bits set to 0								
indicates normal calibration.)			:					
bit 7: scan line was not calibrated because of bad time bit 6: scan line was calibrated using fewer than the preferred number of								
scan lines because of proximity to start or end of data set or to a data								
gap								
bit 5: scan line was not calibrated because of bad or insufficient PRT	1							
data bit 4: scan line was calibrated but with marginal PRT data								
bit 3: some uncalibrated channels on this scan (see channel indicators)								1
bit 2: uncalibrated due to instrument mode								
bit 1: questionable calibration because of antenna position error of	ļ							
space view bit 0: questionable calibration because of antenna position error of								
blackbody view								
Scan Line Quality Flags [Earth Location Problem Code] (If a	32	32	u	1	1	0		
bit is on (=1), the statement is true. All bits set to 0 implies the								
earth location was normal.)								
bit 7: not earth located because of bad time; earth location fields zero-								
filled bit 6: earth location questionable: questionable time code (see time								
problem flags above)								
bit 5: earth location questionable: marginal agreement with	1							
reasonableness check					1			
bit 4: earth location questionable: fails reasonableness check bit 3: earth location questionable because of antenna position check					ļ			
bits 2-0: <zero fill=""></zero>								j
alibration Quality Flags (all bits off implies a good	33	42	u	2	5	0		
calibration)								
Word 1: Channel 16				l				
bits 15-6: <zero fill=""> bit 5: all bad blackbody counts for scan line</zero>								
bit 4: all bad space view counts for scan line				İ				
bit 3: all bad PRTs for this line	ŀ							
bit 2: marginal blackbody view counts for this line								ł
bit 1: marginal space view counts for this line bit 0: marginal PRT temps on this line	1							
Dit O. Marginal PKT temps on this line	1							
Words 2-5: Channels 17-20 (in order)				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
<zero fill=""></zero>	43	60	i	2	9	0		
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENTS	ļ							
Note: The following coefficients are only available in Scan								1
Normal and Investigation modes, otherwise the coefficient								
fields are <zero fill="">. Refer to Digital A Housekeeping</zero>						ŀ		
Telemetry, Digital Data Word A02 for the current mode.			 	<u> </u>		ļ		
Primary Calibration Ch 16 Second Order Term, a2	61	64		4		16		+
Primary Calibration Ch 16 First Order Term, a1	65			4	 	10		
Primary Calibration Ch 16 Zeroth Order Term, a0	69			4		6		
Primary Calibration Ch 17 Second Order Term, a2	73			4		16		+
Primary Calibration Ch 17 First Order Term, a1	77			4	<u> </u>	10		
Primary Calibration Ch 17 Zeroth Order Term, a0	81			-	H 1	16		
Primary Calibration Ch 18 Second Order Term, a2	85			-	H 1	16 10		+
Primary Calibration Ch 18 First Order Term, a1	89			4				
Primary Calibration Ch 18 Zeroth Order Term, a0	93 97			4	_	16		
Primary Calibration Ch 19 Second Order Term, a2					1 1	10		
rimary Calibration Ch 19 First Order Term, a1	101				1 1	+		+
Primary Calibration Ch 19 Zeroth Order Term, a0	105				1 1	16		
Primary Calibration Ch 20 Second Order Term, a2	109	112	4 1 _	<u></u>	<u> Կ</u>	1 10	L	J

THE A DY area					Number	Scale	TT14-	N
Field Name	113	Octet 116		Size	of Words			Notes
Primary Calibration Ch 20 First Order Term, a1 Primary Calibration Ch 20 Zeroth Order Term, a0	117	120	1 i	4	<u>I</u>	10		-
Secondary Calibration Ch 16 Second Order Term, a2	121	124		4	1	16		
Secondary Calibration Ch 16 First Order Term, a2 Secondary Calibration Ch 16 First Order Term, a1	121			4	1	10		+
	123		i	4	1	6	 -	+
Secondary Calibration Ch 16 Zeroth Order Term, a0				4	1			+
Secondary Calibration Ch 17 Second Order Term, a2	133			4	1	16		
Secondary Calibration Ch 17 First Order Term, a1	137			4	1	10		
Secondary Calibration Ch 17 Zeroth Order Term, a0	141	144		4		6		
Secondary Calibration Ch 18 Second Order Term, a2	145			4		16		
Secondary Calibration Ch 18 First Order Term, a1	149			4		10		
Secondary Calibration Ch 18 Zeroth Order Term, a0	153			4		6	<u> </u>	
Secondary Calibration Ch 19 Second Order Term, a2	157			4		16		_
Secondary Calibration Ch 19 First Order Term, a1	161			4		10		<u> </u>
Secondary Calibration Ch 19 Zeroth Order Term, a0	165			4		6		<u> </u>
Secondary Calibration Ch 20 Second Order Term, a2	169		i	4	1	16		
Secondary Calibration Ch 20 First Order Term, a1	173			4	1	10		
Secondary Calibration Ch 20 Zeroth Order Term, a0	177			4	1	6		
<zero fill=""></zero>	181	190	i	2	5	0		
<i>NAVIGATION</i>								ļ
Total Applied Attitude Correction Word 1: Roll	191	196	i	2	3	3	degrees	
Word 2: Pitch								1 1
Word 3: Yaw	ļ.,,,			ļ		L		\perp
Navigation Status Bit Field	197	200	u	4	1	0	1	1 1
bits 31-18: <zero fill=""> bit 17: earth location at the satellite subpoint is accurate and</zero>								1 1
reasonable, i.e., is within tolerance defined by "Nadir Earth Location				ł				
Tolerance" in header (0=out of tolerance; 1=in tolerance)								
bit 16: earth location corrected for Euler angles (0=FALSE; 1=TRUE)	1							
bits 15-12: earth location indicator (0=earth location available; 1=user	ŀ							
ephemeris files greater than 24 hours old; 2=no earth location available)								
bits 11-8: spacecraft attitude control (0=operating in YGC or NOMINAL								
mode; 1=operating in another mode; 2=attitude exceeds nominal		ļ					•	
tolerance; 3=both 1 and 2)								
bits 7-4: attitude SMODE (0=nominal mode; 1=rate nulling mode;								
2=YGC mode; 3=search mode; 4=coast mode) bits 3-0: attitude PWTIP\$AC (0=nominal mode/no test; 1=yaw axis test								
in progress; 2=roll axis test in progress; 3=pitch axis test in progress)	1			l				1 1
Time Associated with Euler Angles	201	204	i	4	1	0	seconds	+ - 1
Euler Angles	205			2	3		degrees	+ -
Word 1: Roll	-		1	-				
Word 2: Pitch								
Word 3: Yaw	ļ							
Spacecraft Altitude above Reference Ellipsoid	211			2			kilometers	
Angular Relationships (relative azimuth range +/- 180.00	213	752	i	2	270	2	degrees	
degrees)	1	ļ				ŀ	!	
Word 1: Solar zenith angle, FOV 1	1							
Word 2: Satellite zenith angle, FOV 1 Word 3: Relative azimuth angle, FOV 1	1					l		
Word 4: Solar zenith angle, FOV 2								
(set of 3 angles every FOV)								
 Word 270: Relative azimuth angle, FOV 90								

	Start				Number	Scale	Units	Notes
Field Name				Size	of Words			140162
arth Location (north latitude and east longitude are positive)	753	1472	i	4	180	4	degrees	
ord 1: Latitude, FOV 1			1					1
Word 2: Longitude, FOV 1								
Word 3: Latitude, FOV 2	1		ł					
 (lat/lon word pair every FOV)						!		
Word 180: Longitude, FOV 90	ļ						_	
Lunar Angles (angles between moon and individual space	1473	1480	u	2	4	2	degrees	
views; range 0 to 180.00 degrees)	ŀ]						
Word 1: Angle between moon and space view 1	İ						i	
Word 2: Angle between moon and space view 2		İ	ŀ					
Word 3: Angle between moon and space view 3	İ			ļ				
Word 4: Angle between moon and space view 4	-			<u> </u>	ļ ————			
AMSU-B SENSOR DATA	_			<u> </u>				
Scene Data	1481	2560	u	2	540	(counts	
Word 1: Shaft position for FOV 1								
Words 2-6: Scene counts for FOV 1, channels 16-20 (in order)			1			ł		
Word 7: Shaft position for FOV 2			l	1				
Words 8-12: Scene counts for FOV 2, channels 16-20 (in order)			l					
 (6 words for every FOV)								
 Word 535: Shaft position for FOV 90	1		1	1	1	1		
Words 536-540: Scene counts for FOV 90, channels 16-20 (in order)	ı		1			ļ		
<zero fill=""></zero>	2561	2568	i	4	1 2	()	
CALIBRATION DATA					T			
Space View Data	2569	2616	u	1	2 24	(counts	
Word 1: Shaft position for space view 1	1		ŀ	1	1			- [
Word 2-6: Scene counts for space view 1, channel 16-20 (in order)	1							l
ord 7: Shaft position for space view 2	ŀ	1						
ord 8-12: Scene counts for space view 2, channel 16-20 (in order)				1	1		1	ŀ
Word 13: Shaft position for space view 3			1					
Word 14-18: Scene counts for space view 3, channel 16-20 (in order)								
Word 19: Shaft position for space view 4			1	1		Ì		
Word 20-24: Scene counts for space view 4, channel 16-20 (in order)	2(1)	266		 	2 24	-	Ocounts	
Target View Data	2617	2664	₩ u	1 1	9 24	1 '	Jeounis	
Word 1: Shaft position for target view 1				1				
Word 2-6: Scene counts for target view 1, channel 16-20 (in order)					1			
Word 7: Shaft position for target view 2		1	1	Ì		1		
Word 8-12: Scene counts for target view 2, channel 16-20 (in order)			1	1		ł		
Word 13: Shaft position for target view 3 Word 14-18: Scene counts for target view 3, channel 16-20 (in order)	1	1			1			
Word 19: Shaft position for target view 4			į	1	1	1		
Word 20-24: Scene counts for target view 4, channel 16-20 (in order)	i				ł			
	266	2672	2 i		4 2	2	0	
DIGITAL A HOUSEKEEPING TELEMETRY								
Invalid Data Bit Flags (If bit = 1, associated telemetry words	267	267	6 u	1	4	ı ı	0	
are not valid, i.e., they are zero-filled, possibly due to lost					1			1
			1					
frames.)								
bits 31-1: <zero fill=""> bit 0: digital data words A01 and A02</zero>	1	1						
Reserved> (value undefined)	267	7 268	o i	1	4	ı	ol	
Keseived (value unaejinea)	1 201	.1 200	<u> </u>		<u>"</u>		<u></u>	

	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale		T	ı
Field Name					of Words		Units	Notes	ı
Digital Data Word A01 (unit ID and flags)	2681			2	1	0		11000	
bits 15-13: <not defined=""></not>									
bit 12: processor check flag (0=built-in-test passed; 1=built-in-test		1		,					ĺ
failed)									ĺ
bit 11: scan control status (0=running; 1=aborted) bit 10: pixel data invalid flag (0=valid; 1=invalid)	1	[ĺ
bit 9: scan synchronization (0=error < 0.1 deg. at 8 sec. sync pulse;	1								ı
1=error >= 0.1 deg. at 8 sec. sync pulse)									ĺ
bit 8: mode transition flag (0=transition complete; 1=transition in									l
progress)		ŀ					•		ı
bit 7: module ID (msb) bits 6-1: module ID		ĺ							ı
bit 0: module ID (Isb)		ł						1	ı
Digital Data Word A02 (digital B telemetry)	2683	2684	u	2	1	0		 	ı
bit 15: RAM check flag (0=passed; 1=failed)		200.	"	_	•	Ĭ			l
bit 14: ROM check flag (0=passed; 1=failed)		1							l
bit 13: memory checks status (0=disabled; 1=enabled)									l
bit 12: space view select (lsb)									l
bit 11: space view select (msb) bit 10: channel 18/19/20 (relay 5 status) (0=off; 1=on)									l
bit 9: channel 17 (relay 4 status) (0=off; 1=on)									l
bit 8: channel 16 (relay 4 status) (0=off; 1=on)									ı
bit 7: stepped mode (0=no; 1=yes)									ı
bit 6: investigation mode (0=no; 1=yes)									
bit 5: parked in space view mode (0=no; 1=yes)									ı
bit 4: parked in nadir view mode (0=no; 1=yes) bit 3: parked in target view mode (0=no; 1=yes)									
bit 2: scan normal mode (0=no; 1=yes)				:					
bit 1: survival heater (relay 2 status) (0=off; 1=on)									ı
bit 0: power (relay 1 status) (0=off; 1=on)									
Mixer 16 Temperature	2685	_		2			counts		L
Mixer 17 Temperature	2687			2		_	counts	\bot	
Mixer 18, 19, and 20 Temperature	2689			2			counts		Ī
FET Amplifier 16 Temperature FET Amplifier 17 Temperature	2691	2692		2			counts	 	l
FET Amplifier 18 Temperature	2693 2695			2			counts	_	ĺ
FET Amplifier 19 Temperature	2697			2			counts		l
FET Amplifier 20 Temperature	2699			2			counts	+	l
Calibration Target Temperature 1	2701	2702		2			counts	+	l
Calibration Target Temperature 2	2703			2			counts	 	ĺ
Calibration Target Temperature 3		2706		2			counts	1	ĺ
Calibration Target Temperature 4		2708		2	1		counts		ĺ
Calibration Target Temperature 5		2710		2			counts		ĺ
Calibration Target Temperature 6		2712		2			counts		ĺ
Calibration Target Temperature 7		2714		2	1		counts	1	l
Sub-reflector Temperature 1		2716		2	1		counts	<u> </u>	ĺ
Local Oscillator Monitor Current 16	2717	2718	i	2	1	0	counts		ĺ
Local Oscillator Monitor Current 17	2719	2720	i	2	1	0	counts		
Local Oscillator Monitor Current 18, 19, and 20	2721	2722	i	2	1	0	counts		
Local Oscillator 16 Temperature	2723	2724	i	2	1	0	counts		l
Local Oscillator 17 Temperature		2726		2	1	0	counts		ı
Local Oscillator 18, 19, and 20 Temperature		2728		2		0	counts		ı
PRT Bridge Voltage		2730		2			counts		
PRT Board Temperature		2732		2			counts		l
<zero fill=""></zero>	2733	2744	i	4	3	0	counts		

	Start	End	Data	Word	Number	Scale		
Field Name	Octet				of Words	Factor	Units	Notes
ANALOG HOUSEKEEPING TELEMETRY								
nalog Telemetry Update Flags (If bit = 1, associated	2745	2748	u	4	1	0		
telemetry item was not updated during most recent minor frame								
cycle - possibly due to lost frame.)								
bits 31-28: <zero fill=""></zero>			i		,			
bit 27: SARR-B power bit 26: SARR-A power								
bit 25: STX-3 power								
bit 24: STX-2 power								
bit 23: STX-1 power								1
bit 22: STX-4 status bit 21: STX-3 status					:			
bit 20: STX-2 status								
bit 19: STX-1 status								
bit 18: ch 18/19/20 LO temperature								1
bit 17: ch 17 LO temperature bit 16: ch 16 LO temperature								1
bit 15: scan motor current		1						
bit 14: scan motor temperature								
bit 13: PSU temperature								'
bit 12: PEU temperature bit 11: MDE temperature						ŀ		
bit 10: ICE temperature		1						
bit 9: +5V reference secondary					<u> </u>			
bit 8: -5V (A) secondary	1							
bit 7: +5V (A) secondary bit 6: +5V (D) secondary	ļ	!			:			
bit 5: +8V (A) secondary				ŀ				1
bit 4: -15V (A) secondary								
bit 3: +15V (A) secondary								
bit 2: -12V (A) secondary 1: +12V (A) secondary						İ		
t 0: <zero fill=""></zero>								
+12V (A) Secondary	2749			2			counts	
-12V (A) Secondary	2751			2			counts	
+15V (A) Secondary	2753			2	 		counts	┿
-15V (A) Secondary	2755			2			counts	ļ
+8V (A) Secondary	2757			2	<u> </u>		counts	
+5V (D) Secondary	2759			2			counts	+
+5V (A) Secondary	2761			2			counts	┽──
-5V (A) Secondary	2763			2	1		counts	
+5V Reference Secondary		2766		2			counts	
ICE Temperature		2768		2			counts	
MDE Temperature		2770		2			counts	
PEU Temperature		2772		2			counts	
PSU Temperature		2774		2			counts	+
Scan Motor Temperature		2776		2			counts	+
Scan Motor Current		2778		2			counts	
Ch 16 LO Temperature		2780		2			counts	
Ch 17 LO Temperature		2782		2			counts	
Ch 18/19/20 LO Temperature		2784		2			counts	
STX-1 Status				2			counts	+
STX-2 Status		2788		2			counts	+
STX-3 Status	2789	2790		2			counts	+
STX-4 Status		2794		2			counts	+
STX-1 Power		2790		2			counts	+
STX-2 Power		2798		2			counts	+
TX-3 Power		2800				+	counts	+
SARR-A Power 2	2801			2		+	counts	+
SARR-B Power 2	_ Z0U	2002	4 1	4	4	<u>'L</u>	Acmire .	

Field Name					Number of Words		Units	Notes
<zero fill=""></zero>	2803	2804	i	2	1	0		
FILLER								
<zero fill=""></zero>	2805	3072	i	4	67	0		

5 TBCs/TBDs

TBD1: The content and format of the secondary header record.

6 Notes

7 Acronyms

A	Amneres (Amns)
AD	Amperes (Amps)
AIP	Applicable Document AMSU Instrument Processor
AMSU	Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit
ASCII_	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
AU	Astronomical Unit
cm	centimeter
CPIDS	Calibration Parameters Input Data Set
FET	Field-Effect Transistor
FM	Flight Model
FOV	Field Of View
GAC	Global Area Coverage
HRPT	High Resolution Picture Transmission
ICE	Inductosyn Control Electronics
IJPS	Initial Joint Polar-orbiting Operational Satellite System
K	Kelvin
km	kilometer
LAC	Local Area Coverage
LO	Local Oscillator
lsb	least significant bit
m	(1) meter; (2) milli-
MDE	Motor Drive Electronics
msb	most significant bit
NESDIS	National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PACS	Polar Acquisition and Control Subsystem
PEU	Processing Electronics Unit
PSU	Power Supply Unit
PRT	Platinum Resistance Thermometer
RAM	Random-Access Memory
ROM	Read-Only Memory
SARR	Search and Rescue Repeater
SOCC	Satellite Operations Control Center
sr	steradian
STX	S-band Transmitter
TBC	To Be Confirmed
TBD	To Be Determined
TIP	TIROS Information Processor
TIROS	Television Infrared Observation Satellite
	AMERICAN COOK CONTRACT DESCRIPTION

UTC	Universal Time Coordinated
V	Volts
W	Watts
YGC	Yaw Gyrocompassing